

## Road Traffic Act 1930

## **1930 CHAPTER 43**

## PART I

REGULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Provisions as to Driving and Offences in connection therewith.

## 10 Rate of speed.

- (1) It shall not be lawful for any person to drive a motor vehicle of any class or description on a road at a speed greater than the speed specified in the First Schedule to this Act as the maximum speed in relation to a vehicle of that class or description, and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) A first or second conviction for an offence under this section shall not render the offender liable to be disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence.
- (3) A person charged under this section with the offence of driving a motor vehicle of any class or description on a road at a speed greater than the maximum speed allowed in the case of a vehicle of that class or description, shall not be liable to be convicted of the offence solely on the evidence of one witness to the effect that in the opinion of the witness the person charged was driving the vehicle at such greater speed.
- (4) The Minister may by regulation vary, subject to such conditions as may be specified in the regulation, the provisions of the First Schedule to this Act provided that—
  - (a) no speed limit shall be imposed on any vehicle in the case of which no speed limit is provided by the said Schedule; and
  - (b) a regulation under this subsection shall be of no effect unless and until it has been approved by a resolution passed by each House of Parliament.
- (5) If any person is convicted under section five of the Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1848, of aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring any person who is employed by him to drive, or is subject to his orders in driving, a motor vehicle on a road to commit an offence under this section, he shall, instead of being liable on being so convicted to the same punishment as the principal offender, be liable in the case of a first conviction to a fine

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not exceeding fifty pounds, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and if any person is convicted summarily of the offence of inciting to commit an offence under this section, he shall, notwithstanding anything in proviso (c) to subsection (1) of section twenty-four of the Criminal Justice Act, 1925, be liable to the same punishment as if he had procured the commission of an offence under this section.

(6) If a person who employs other persons to drive motor vehicles on roads publishes or issues any time table or schedule or gives any directions, under which any journey or any stage or part of any journey is to be completed within some specified time and it is not practicable in the circumstances of the case for that journey or that stage or part of the journey to be completed in the specified time without an infringement of the provisions of this section, the publication or issue of the said time table or schedule or the giving of the directions may be produced as prima facie evidence that the employer, as the case may be, procured or incited the persons employed by him to drive the vehicles to commit an offence under this section.